MAP EXPLANATION

Recently active faults mapped by Bryant (this report), based on air photo interpretation and limited field mapping (indicated by f/c and date). Solid line indicates well-defined feature, dashed where approximately located, short dash where inferred, dotted where concealed; queries indicate additional uncertainty; hachures indicate extent and direction scarp faces.

Selected landslides near Bartlett Springs fault zone. Landslides are highly generalized and incompletely mapped.

Locality referred to in text.

Location and orientation of trench excavations by Geomatrix (1986) (approximately located). Evidence of possible Holocene activity exposed in trench indicated in red. Location of trench less than 100 feet long indicated by X.

SCARP PROFILE DATA MEASURED BY BRYANT (THIS REPORT)

<-scarp-slope angle h-scarp height c-scarp crest width

GEOMORPHIC FEATURES INDICATIVE OF FAULT RECENCY AND/OR LOCATION, BASED ON AIR PHOTO INTERPRETATION AND FIELD MAPPING BY BRYANT (THIS REPORT)

b - bench
bd - beheaded drainage
bfs - back-facing scarp
bis - break in slope
cd - closed depression
dd - deflected drainage
rl-right lateral
ll- left lateral
dno - drainage not offset
dov - drainage offset vertically or exhibits "wineglass" configuration
fs - faceted or truncated spur
ld - linear drainage
lr - linear ridge
n - notch
pa - ponded alluvium
s - saddle
sb - sidehill bench
sr - shutter ridge
t - tonal lineament
tr - trough
vc - vegetation contrast

Figure 3b (to FER-236). Recently active traces of the Bartlett Springs fault in the Lake Pillsbury and Hull Mountain 7.5-minute quadrangles and the NE-quarter Potter Valley 15-quadrangle, based on mapping by Bryant (this report). Traces of the Bartlett Springs fault recommended for zoning are highlighted in yellow.

FIELD OBSERVATIONS

(A) Scarp in stream terrace surface: h = 5.8m, ∢ = 18°- 20°, c ≈ 1½ - 2m. Terrace surface heavily vegetated so assessment of the scarp slope angle is difficult. Gravel on lower terrace surface suggests scarp may have been modified to some degree by lateral stream erosion, although scarp is fairly straight.

(B) Scarp: h = 4.6m, ∢ = 22°, c ≈ 2 - 2½m. No geomorphic evidence of faulting observed in modern alluvium of stream bed to south.

(C) Southern projection of fault - no evidence of faulting in partly exposed older alluvial terrace deposits. Deposits consist of gravel to 1.2cm in diameter overlain by massive sandy silt. This contact could be traced apparently unbroken across inferred fault trace.

(D) Approximately 2m wide shear zone consisting of serpentine gouge, brecciated, no distinct shear planes (outcrop mostly covered by talus and very wet). Older Pleistocene terrace gravels on NE side apparently truncated against sandy silt terrace/colluvial deposits.

(E) Scarp (west-facing) forms east side of wide trough or embayment; h = 1.8m from top surface to bottom of trough ∢ ≈ 10°.

(F) Closed depression observed by Geomatrix (1986) mostly verified. However, it is also possible that the cd is a trench or trough that was closed off on the NW by aggrading stream channel. None the less, the cd/tr is on strike (N15°W) with the fault, is not a minor tributary drainage channel, and has formed on a probable Holocene surface. SE of road and N of airport runway, possible expression of fault in surface is discontinuous swales and cd. It seems that much of this surface has been slightly modified by pioneering roads; some surficial scraping for aggregate?

(G) Small east-facing scarp in terrace surface h ≈ 1m, ∢ ≈ 10° - 12°. Exposure of fault in stream cut consists of 1-1.5m wide gouge (clayey serpentine on E faulted against older alluvium on W). Older alluvium has apparent dip of 20° - 25° to SE.

HULL MOUNTAIN, CALIF.
SW/4 HULL MOUNTAIN 15' QUADRANGLE

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS and USC&GS

Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1965. Field checked 1967

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on California coordinate system, zone 2
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 10, shown in blue

Certain land lines are omitted because of insufficient data

Areas covered by dashed light-blue pattern are subject to controlled inundation

UTM GRID AND 1967 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

SCALE 1:24 000

CONTOUR INTERVAL 40 FEET
DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 20-FOOT CONTOURS
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Light-duty Unimproved dirt

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

LAKE PILLSBURY, CALIF.
NW/4 LAKE PILLSBURY 15' QUADRANGLE
N3922.5—W12252.5/7.5

1967

AMS 1462 IV NW—SERIES V895

286-7